

# Assignment 3

IMU Dead Reckoning

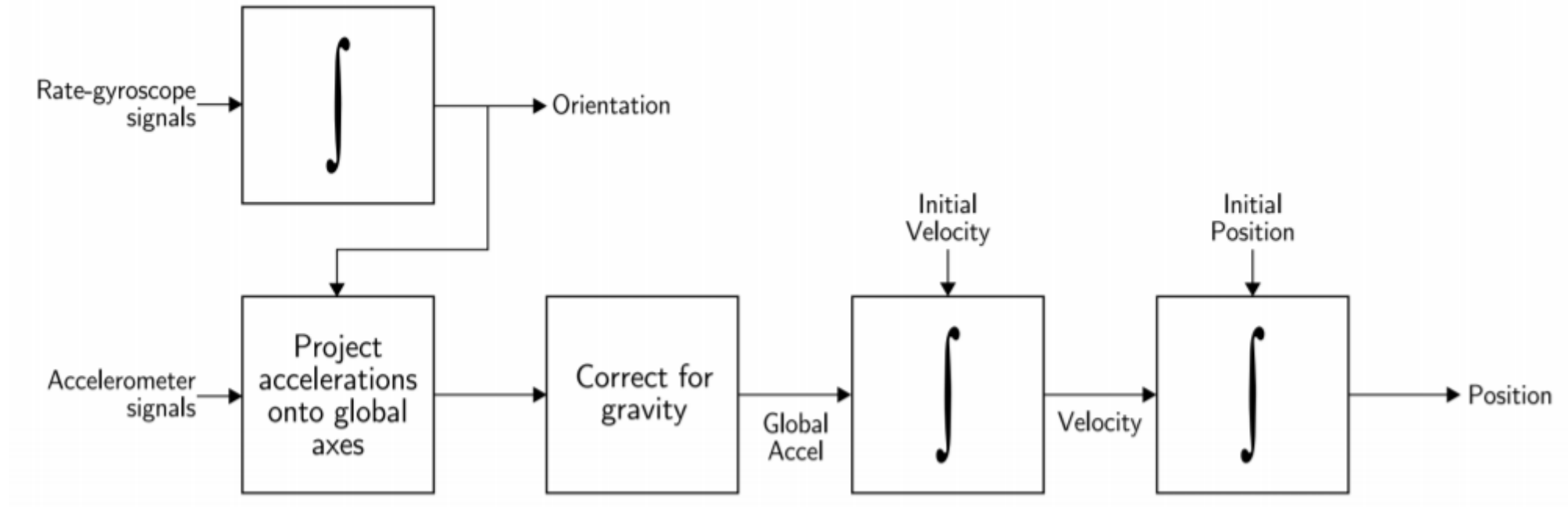
# 1. Visualize the path of IMU in rviz.

- For sake of simplicity, you only need to do pure IMU integration in this assignment.
- NO filtering is needed!
- If you are not familiar with direction cosine matrices (DCM), a.k.a. rotation matrices, it is advised to go through Part 1 of [this article](#).
- See [this paper](#) Chapter 6.1, 6.2 for implementation details.

# 1. Visualize the path of IMU in rviz.

- In *sdc\_hw3.bag*, **/imu/data** is of data type [sensor\\_msgs/Imu.msg](#)
- Please subscribe topic **/imu/data** and use the angular velocity and linear acceleration provided to draw a path.
- To draw the path, you'll need to use LINE\_STRIP marker. Please have a look at this [document](#), and understand how to publish the marker.
- If you still don't know how to write subscriber or publisher, please go to [ROS wiki](#) and find the information you need.

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- We only care about pose relative to initial IMU body frame, so global frame is set to the body frame of the first IMU measurement:

$$s_g(0) = (0, 0, 0)^T, \quad C(0) = I$$

- sensor\_msgs/Imu:

**Header header:** Includes timestamp since sampling period may not be regular. Use it to get  $\delta t$ .

**geometry\_msgs/Quaternion orientation:** **DO NOT USE!!**

**geometry\_msgs/Vector3 angular\_velocity:** in  $rad/sec$

**geometry\_msgs/Vector3 linear\_acceleration:** in  $m/s^2$

# 1. Visualize the path of IMU in rviz.

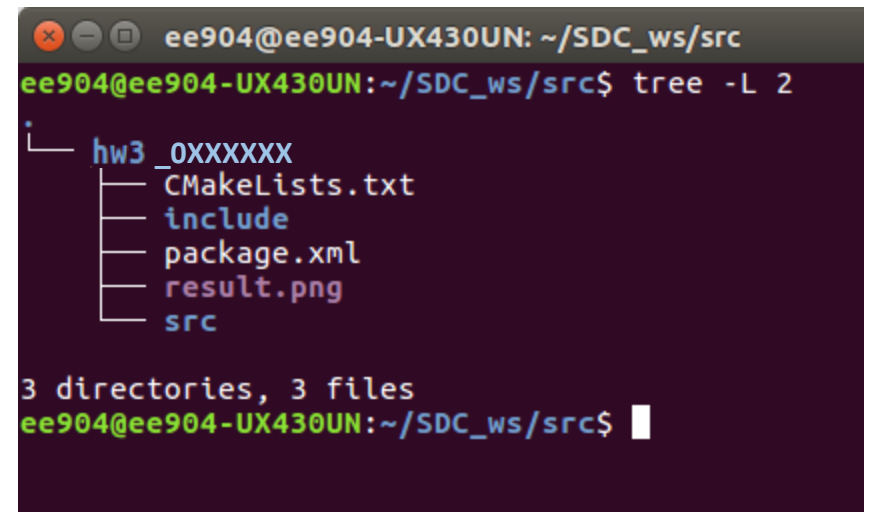
- IMU is initially static in the dataset (or else very difficult to recover gravity vector) and placed on table.
- Assume gravity vector in the global frame (which is the initial IMU body frame in our case) is a constant, which is equal to the first acceleration measurement since the IMU is initially static and only affected by gravity.
- Draw the path of IMU according to the equations in 6.2.2. ([this paper](#) )

# Submission Format

- Your program should publish one **visualization\_msgs/marker**, it is the path of IMU (blue).
- You can name the marker topics whatever.
- Name the package **hw3\_<student\_id>** and the executable **hw3\_node**

# Submission Format

- Name your package as **hw3 \_<student\_id>** and compress your file to **hw3 \_<student\_id>.zip**(or tar, rar...etc.)
- In the zip file, it should contain
  1. Entire package with formulated name
  2. The screenshot of the path visualized on rviz

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The window title is 'ee904@ee904-UX430UN: ~/SDC\_ws/src'. The prompt is 'ee904@ee904-UX430UN:~/SDC\_ws/src\$'. The command 'tree -L 2' has been executed, showing a directory tree. The tree starts with a dot '.' representing the current directory. It has a subdirectory 'hw3\_0XXXXXX' and three files: 'CMakeLists.txt', 'include', and 'package.xml'. The 'hw3\_0XXXXXX' directory contains two subdirectories: 'result.png' and 'src'. At the bottom, it says '3 directories, 3 files' and the prompt is 'ee904@ee904-UX430UN:~/SDC\_ws/src\$' with a cursor.

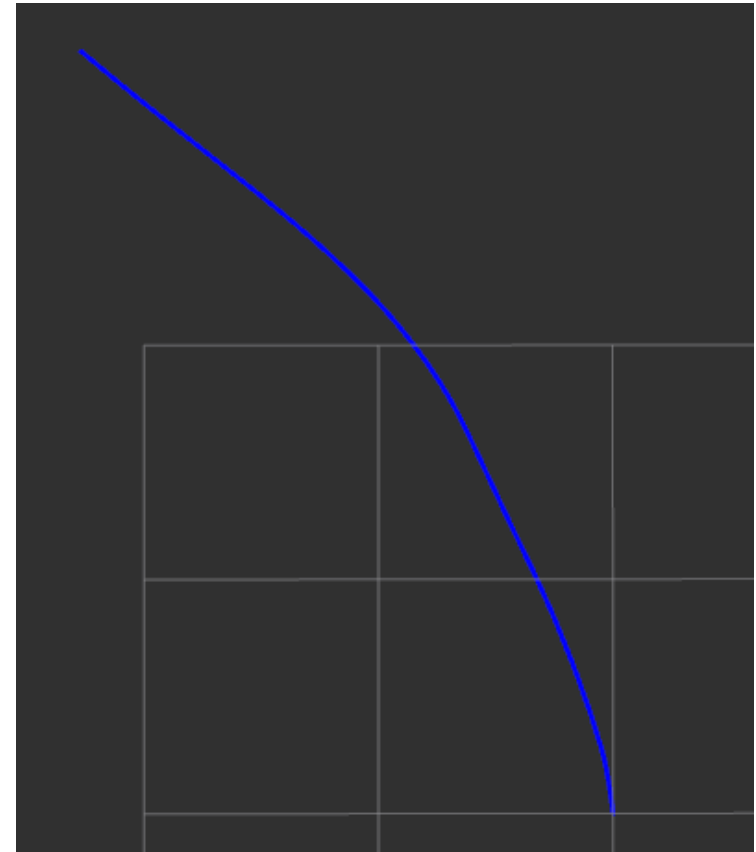
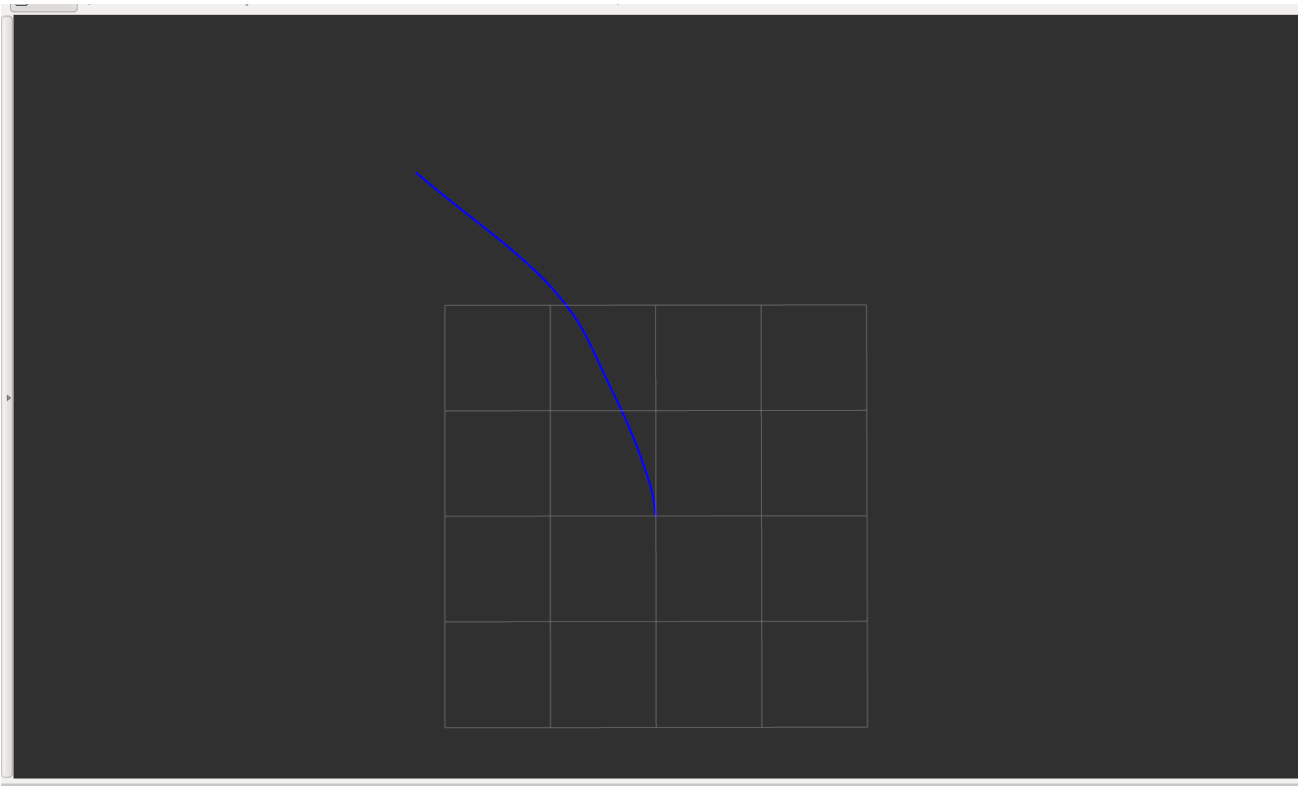
```
ee904@ee904-UX430UN: ~/SDC_ws/src
ee904@ee904-UX430UN:~/SDC_ws/src$ tree -L 2
.
├── hw3_0XXXXXX
│   ├── CMakeLists.txt
│   ├── include
│   ├── package.xml
│   ├── result.png
│   └── src
└──

3 directories, 3 files
ee904@ee904-UX430UN:~/SDC_ws/src$
```



# Submission Format

- Your screenshot may look like this: *IMU (blue)*



# Eigen

- You will need to do matrix operations during implementation : Use **Eigen3**
- Note: It is already installed when installing ROS
- If not, you can install Eigen3:

```
$ sudo apt-get install libeigen3-dev
```

- [Quick tutorial](#)
- Eigen is a header only library
  - Only need to include header file: ***#include <Eigen/Dense>***
  - Remember to add the following to your CMakeLists.txt:

```
find_package(Eigen3 REQUIRED)
include_directories(${EIGEN3_INCLUDE_DIRS})
```